THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1772. THE NUMBER 344.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 28.

SO great is the paſſion for lands on the Miſſiſippi in North America, that one petition only, now lying before the Privy Council, has 180 names to it, many of them perſons of large fortune, who are already ſending to the neighbourhood of the Rhine and other parts of Germany for emigrants, which they are likely to collect in great numbers from the poverty of theſe countries.

So cultivated is the Spaniſh ſide of the Miſſiſippi (by the French indeed, who poſſeſſed the country till the late peace at Fountainbleau) that the dwelling-houſes and offices of the planters, which are built on the edge of the river, form a line above thirty miles in length. New Orleans, which is the capital of the place, is a very elegant town, and has aſſemblies as well dreſſed in it as can be met with in many parts of Old France, notwithſtanding dreſs conſtitutes a ſcience in their Mother country.

An officer of diſtinction ſays he has ſat down to tables on the banks of the Miſſiſippi, conſiſting of two removes, with eighteen diſhes in each, and accompanied by a deſert that could not be purchaſed for twenty pounds.

The ſame officer reports that the great miſtake of the Engliſh negotiators, at the concluſion of the late peace, was their giving up New Orleans, which may be conſidered as the key of the Miſſiſippi to the Spaniards; for had we retained it in our own hands, it would have always made us the arbiters of peace, and bound Spain to her good behaviour, in conſequence of the entrance which it opened into Mexico.

Auguſt 31. There is much good ſenſe in a certain Gentleman's ſatire upon the modern race of writers ſent out in the India company's ſervice. They *ought* to be induſtrious, pains-taking, moderate young men, who, by a ſlow but regular gradation, ſhould be content to aſcend by degrees into places of honour. They *are* the younger branches of opulent families, bred in all the delicacies of refined luxury, and permitted by mama to viſit India, only on condition of their returning with a Nabob's fortune in the courſe of a very few years. How they are to procure this fortune is very eaſily conceived; and it cannot be doubted but that ſuch effeminate ſtriplings will give looſe to every degenerate ſentiment that can diſgrace the human heart, whilſt it contributes to gratify the paſſions, or glut their avarice. This opens a door to every ſpecies of corruption and abuſe, and upon this principle the many atrocious villainies, committed by thoſe who diſgrace the company in the capacity of its ſervants, may eaſily be accounted for.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſhman *in* Paris, *dated* Auguſt 27.

"Within theſe few days near 7000 women of the town have been confined in different hoſpitals and priſons; when cured, deſtined for Corſica, and the Weſt India iſlands. The police have reſolved not to ſuffer any Ladies of pleaſure in Paris, but what are acknowledged by ſome Abbeſs to be of her convent, and phyſicians are paid to viſit daily thoſe virtuous retreats."

Sept. 1. A Gentleman, treating of the abuſes of the company's ſervants in Eaſt India, makes the following obſervations: "The abuſes of the moſt ſerious nature are, the monopolies of rice and ſalt, which are real neceſſaries of life; of beetle nut and tobacco, which, from their general uſe, are habitually ſo; of cotton, a raw material for the manufactories of the country; alterations on the current coinage; oppreſſions of foreign merchants, from whoſe trade there was continual influx of ſpecie; millions laviſhed in fortifications; a total want of œconomy in all the different details of ſtores and proviſions for the army, the company's ſervants being the contractors without the ſmalleſt check over them; keeping back for years many eſſential accounts, which ought to be tranſmitted home by every ſhip; obſtructions to the improvement of the filatures of ſilk; a total inattention to the choice of their muſlin inveſtments, &c. It will not appear exaggerated to thoſe who are in the leaſt acquainted with Eaſt India affairs, if the private fortunes brought from the Eaſt, ſince the acquiſition of the Dewannee in 1765, are ſtated at five millions. It is a well known faſt that the company has paid two millions to the government, beſides at leaſt an equal ſum for the duties and exciſes on the encreaſed trade from India ſince the above period. The additional dividends to the proprietors may alſo be ſaid to derive from the poſſeſſion of the Dewannee."

Sept. 3. The mode of arreſting a celebrated Lady, now in the King's Bench priſon, is ſaid to be very whimſical: Two bailiffs, dreſſed very magnificently, went to ſee the houſe, which was conſtantly ſhewn to people of diſtinction; after walking about a long time they affected a quarrel, and drew; the ſervants called for help; the Lady iſſued in a violent agitation from the apartments where ſhe was ſafely locked up, and one of the catchpoles telling her ſhe was his priſoner, terminated the fray, though little to her ſatisfaction.

Sept. 5. The receſſes of the ſeveral great boards in the various departments of government are much complained of by many people, as they put a ſtop to many eſſential meaſures. The deſign, for inſtance, of the new ſettlement on the Ohio, which created the late revolution in the American ſecretaryſhip of ſtate, being neceſſarily poſtponed, though abſolutely determined upon, till the meeting of the Lords of Trade in next November.

Others ſay that the Lords of Trade have nothing farther to do in the new ſettlement on the Ohio, as they have already given their opinion, which is againſt it, and that the latter now reſts entirely with the King and Council. "Be that as it may (ſays the correſpondent who has favoured us with the foregoing paragraph) the receſs of government *ſomewhere* is the cauſe of delaying a meaſure which is acknowledged to be of the utmoſt utility."

As our correſpondent ſays ſo much on the buſineſs of receſſes, we think it merely juſt to obſerve that the receſſes of Miniſters from the immediate active duties of their employments are ſeldom any relief from fatigue, as their time is amply taken up in theſe intervals, in the conſideration of new plans, the reviſion of the old ones, the diſpatching of ſuitors, and the preparing of bills for Parliament. The queſtion, therefore, ſolely is, whether the ſchemes which occupy their hours of ſeeming retirement, are not as neceſſary as the ſettlement on the Ohio; and we cannot but anſwer in the affirmative, if we ſuppoſe the King's ſervants either poſſeſſed of common honeſty, or common underſtanding. Beſides, a few months delay can be attended with no bad conſequences in the one, but in the other may be productive of innumerable difficulties.

It is exceedingly whimſical that though the Engliſh conſider themſelves as the only free nation in Europe, every other is equally captivated with its conſtitution. The Ruſſians, whom we repreſent as miſerable ſlaves, depoſed their Prince to maintain their rights, and the Poles are, at this moment, glorying in the full poſſeſſion of their liberty, though three different armies, belonging to different Princes, are hourly dictating death through the unfortunate country.

The ſtate of the Poliſh Gentry, who are at this moment ſcattered in a miſerable exile, through the principal cities of the continent, is truly deplorable; the long evil diſſentions have entirely exhauſted all their ready money, and no returns are now to be expected from their eſtates. Their country is almoſt wholly in the hands of ſtrangers, and they ſee, though too late, that it is better even to have a deſpotic Prince of their own, than to be under the government of a deſpotic enemy.

The ſcarcity of money, we hear, is ſo exceſſive, even in the neighbourhood of the great cities in Poland, that a fine horſe is chearfully ſold for a ducat; the edible animals, however, are, in a manner, eaten up by the various armies. The grounds, likewiſe, remain uncultivated, and all the horrors of a ſpeedy famine threaten, with the calamities of civil war, to complete the deſtruction of the wretched inhabitants.

It is ſaid that a meaſure has been hit upon to put an end to every ſpecies of Maccaroniſm for the future, by laughing it entirely out of countenance. Several perſons of fortune, Ladies as well as Gentlemen, are ſubſcribing a ſum to purchaſe a number of dreſſes, in the higheſt Maccaroni taſte. Theſe are to be given to chairmen, porters, carmen, watermen, and other low people, who are to be handſomely paid for wearing them, not only in their ſeveral occupations, but in traverſing the Park, and other public places, arm in arm, in groupes. Some of the clubs for the Iriſh chairmens hair are made as thick as the wearer's legs, and all their other habiliments equally *outre*.

On Sunday morning laſt Mr. Hill, ſon of Sir Rowland Hill, Bart. preached at the Tabernacle in Tottenham Court Road to a very crouded audience; and the ſame evening he preached again in the fields adjoining to White Conduit Houſe to an amazing multitude, conſiſting, as was ſuppoſed, of not leſs than 5000 people, ſeveral hundreds of whom had aſſembled early in the afternoon, waiting his coming, who were all remarkably ſilent and attentive during the ſermon. His text in the evening was from Mark, chap. xvi. ver. 16. "He that believeth and is baptiſed ſhall be ſaved; but he that believeth not ſhall be damned."

Sept. 7. Lord Harcourt's departure for Ireland is now fixed for the 6th of next month, if a total derangement of the preſent Miniſtry ſhould not take place then. But whoever may be appointed to ſucceed Lord Townſhend, it is ſaid his Majeſty is determined he ſhall receive the ſword of ſtate from that Nobleman, as he is reſolved to have no more Lords Juſtices in that kingdom, as a ſource of faction, and a means of keeping up an immediate intereſt, equally pernicious to that of Prince and people.

There are three Ruſſians arrived here in the Queen Eaſt Indiaman, who travelled on foot from Ruſſia to Canton, through the deſarts of Perſia, which is upwards of five thouſand miles. They were three months in going it. They ſeem to be very ſturdy fellows, and much uſed to hard labour.

Francis Hawley, Lord Hawley, Baron of Donamore, and Baronet, who died laſt week, was Lieutenant Governor of Antigua, and ſucceeded his father Francis, the late and ſecond Lord, on May 30, 1743. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Tyrrel, Eſquire, of the city of London, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, married in May, 1755, to John Brettle, Eſquire.

Her Czarinian Majeſty has been pleaſed to preſent Lord Cathcart with her picture ſet with diamonds, worth 8000 roubles.

Sept. 8. It has been obſerved that the revolution which has juſt taken place in Sweden has been effected with more ſecrecy, diſpatch, and leſs terror to the ſubjects, than thoſe which took place not long ſince in Ruſſia and Denmark.

The annals of Europe furniſh not an inſtance of ſo critical a juncture as the preſent. The ſword of war for a moment withheld in ſuſpence, whether to be ſheathed, or again embrued in the blood of the ſubjects of the two mighty empires of Ruſſia and Turkey; the very extraordinary and intereſting proceedings of the courts of Ruſſia, Auſtria, and Pruſſia, in regard to the unhappy kingdom of Poland, threatening the diſmemberment of it; and the ſudden and important revolution in Sweden, whereby a power, little leſs than abſolute, is given to a young and enterprizing Prince; theſe events ſuggeſt ideas big with conſequences that, in a very ſhort time, may entirely deſtroy the balance of power, and, in a manner, leave not a natural feature in the face of Europe. Add to the above, that it is very probable the Dowager Queen of Denmark, availing herſelf of the commotion in Sweden, and the engagements of the other above mentioned powers, will alarm us with the news of another revolution, by cajoling the preſent puny Monarch of his crown, in favour of her own ſon, and thus encreaſing the confuſion. No one doubts that the inſtance of Peter III. is yet recent in her memory.

Nothing can ſave Poland but the ſhame of her pſeudo friends; for that only ſeems to reſtrain them from putting the *coup de main* to their atrocious deſigns.

We are credibly informed that the meſſenger who brought the news of the revolution in Sweden to St. James's brought alſo letters to the Swediſh ambaſſador, with inſtructions to negotiate a new ſubſidiary treaty with the court of London, the King being deſirous to throw off his dependence on France, and to form his alliances with proteſtant powers only. Like inſtructions, it is ſaid, were diſpatched by his Swediſh Majeſty to his Miniſter at the court of Berlin; and it is imagined that a new treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, will ſpeedily take place between thoſe two powers.

Foreign politicians are in doubt whether the negotiations of peace at Fockzani will terminate to the ſatisfaction of the belligerant powers. The Turks are every where encreaſing their armies, and the Ruſſians have ſent freſh inſtructions to their commanders in the Mediterranean, to hold themſelves in readineſs to ſail on the firſt notice.

A noble Roman, the particular friend of Pope Julio the Second, told him how many lamented that his Holineſs ſhould attend with ſo much warmth to the war againſt France; and that God had only given him the key of his church to lock out diſcord, and open the door of reconciliation. The Pope re-

plied, that thoſe perſons who ſo much lamented, did not probably know that St. Peter and St. Paul were companions, and both Princes of the church. "My predeceſſor have only made uſe of St. Peter's key, and I now, to take off the ruſt, uſe the ſword of St. Paul." "True," replied the Nobleman to his Holineſs, "but you muſt alſo remember, that Chriſt bid Peter return the ſword to the ſcabbard." "True," again replies the Pope, "but you muſt alſo remember that was not *before*, but *after* he had cut off the High Prieſt's ſervant's ear."

Sir Robert Murray Keith, we are told, was to have returned to Copenhagen in his former capacity; but he gave to underſtand that he was apprehenſive he ſhould not return here again alive if he did; at leaſt his ſituation would be rendered ſo diſagreeable, by the arts of a diſappointed crew, that he ſhould not be capable of doing that duty the nature of his office required.

It is ſaid that a Great Perſonage, not content with his celebrity for his mechanical genius, is now putting in his claim to the literary alſo, as will appear in a ſhort time, by the publication of an epitaph on General WOLFE, which he is now compoſing.

CHARLESTOWN *(S. Carolina) October* 22.

In the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMBLY, *the* 30*th day of* October, 1772.

Ordered,

THAT the report of the committee of grievances, as agreed to by the Houſe this day, be printed and made public.

By order of the Houſe,
THOMAS FARR, jun. clerk.

The COMMITTEE *on* GRIEVANCES

Report,

THAT they have conſidered the ſeveral matters referred to them the 22d and 24th inſtant, by the Houſe; and though the committee are of opinion that the Governor's calling the Aſſembly to Beaufort, keeping them there three days without permitting them to do any buſineſs, and proroguing them on the very day, that by law, was the laſt that the General Aſſembly could be diſcontinued, were ſuch meaſures as call for the utmoſt reſentment of this Houſe, and would well juſtify their coming immediately to a reſolution to do no buſineſs with his Excellency, until he had given them ſatisfaction in the premiſes: Yet, as the people have been long deprived of the benefit of repreſentation, and his Majeſty's ſervice, and the intereſt of the colony, require the immediate ſitting and proceeding of the General Aſſembly on the arduous affairs of our country; the committee therefore recommend, that the Houſe do not carry matters to that extremity, but that they enter into the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That as this Houſe did not exiſt when his Excellency formed his plan of calling the General Aſſembly to Beaufort, his Excellency's proceeding ſeemed to be founded upon his ill-will to the body of the freemen of this province, inaſmuch as he thereby ſhewed his purpoſe of injuring and affronting whomſoever the freeholders of the colony ſhould chuſe to repreſent them.

Reſolved, That his Excellency's calling the General Aſſembly to Beaufort, a place very diſtant from Charleſtown, where ſuch Aſſemblies have always been held (except when malignant and contagious diſorders rage therein) where all the public offices and records are kept, at a time highly dangerous to the health, and inconvenient to the private affairs of the members, was a moſt unprecedented oppreſſion, and an unwarrantable abuſe of royal prerogative, which hath never been queſtioned by the people of this colony.

Reſolved, That the Governor's keeping at Beaufort the fulleſt Houſe ever met, at the beginning of any ſeſſion, three days before he would receive them with their Speaker, and then immediately proroguing them, was adding inſult to injury, and plainly manifeſted his contempt of the peoples repreſentatives.

Reſolved, That his Excellency's proroguing the General Aſſembly, without ſuffering them to ſit one moment as a legiſlative body, was at leaſt an evaſion, if not a direct violation, of the election law, which enacts, that the ſitting and holding of General Aſſemblies ſhall not be diſcontinued or intermitted above ſix months; that time being entirely expired when his Excellency prorogued the Houſe.

Your committee recommend, that the agent be ordered to make the ſtrongeſt repreſentations to his Majeſty, of the arbitrary and oppreſſive proceedings of the Governor, and to uſe his utmoſt endeavours to procure the removal of his Excellency from this government, or ſuch other marks of his Majeſty's Royal diſpleaſure, as may prevent Governors, for the future, from thus oppreſſing the people, by abuſing thoſe prerogatives which were intended for their benefit.

And as his Excellency's ſpeech at Beaufort ſeems wholly calculated to throw the blame of all the inconveniencies which the public labour under upon former Houſes of Aſſembly, and his charges having been ſufficiently confuted by them, it is unneceſſary to have their conduct vindicated by this Houſe.

BOSTON, *November* 5.

At the adjournment on Monday afternoon the committeee, appointed to preſent a petition to his Excellency the Governor of this province, reported, and laid before the town, the following reply, which his Excellency had been pleaſed to deliver them in writing, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Royal charter reſerves to the Governor full power and authority, from time to time, as he ſhall judge neceſſary, to adjourn, prorogue, and diſſolve, the General Aſſembly.

In the exerciſe of this power, both as to time and place, I have always been governed by a regard to his Majeſty's ſervice, and to the intereſt of the province.

It did not appear to me neceſſary for thoſe purpoſes that the Aſſembly ſhould meet at the time to which it now ſtands prorogued; and before I was informed of your addreſs, I had determined to prorogue it to a further time.

The reaſons which you have advanced have not altered my opinion.

If, notwithſtanding, in compliance with your petition, I ſhould alter my determination, and meet the Aſſembly, contrary to my own judgment, at ſuch time as you judge neceſſary, I ſhould, in effect, yield to you the exerciſe of that part of the prerogative, and ſhould be unable to juſtify my conduct to the King.

There would, moreover, be danger of encouraging the inhabitants of the other towns in the province, to aſſemble, from time to time, in order to conſider of the neceſſity or expediency of a ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly, or to debate and tranſact other matters, which the law, that authoriſes towns to aſſemble, does not make the buſineſs of a town meeting.

T. HUTCHINSON.

Province Houſe, Nov. 2, 1772.

To the inhabitants of the town of Boſton, in town meeting aſſembled, at Faneuil Hall.

This reply having been read ſeveral times, and duly conſidered; it was moved, and the queſtion accordingly put, whether the ſame be ſatisfactory to the town? Which paſſed in the negative, *nem. con.* and thereupon,

Reſolved, as the opinion of the inhabitants of this town, that they have, ever had, and ought to have, a right to petition the King, or his repreſentative, for the redreſs of ſuch grievances as they feel, or for preventing of ſuch, as they have reaſon to apprehend, and to communicate their ſentiments to other towns.

It was then moved, that a committee of correſpondence be appointed, to conſiſt of twenty one perſons, to ſtate the rights of the coloniſts, and of this province in particular, as men, as chriſtians, and as ſubjects, to communicate and publiſh the ſame to the ſeveral towns in this province, and to the world, as the ſenſe of this town, with the infringements and violations thereof, that have been, or from time to time may be made. Alſo, requeſting of each town, a free communication of their ſentiments on this ſubject. And the queſtion being accordingly put, paſſed in the affirmative, *nem. con.*

A committee of twenty one perſons was then appointed, for the purpoſes aforeſaid, of which the Honourable James Otis, Eſquire, is Chairman; and they were deſired to report to the town as ſoon as may be. *Atteſt.*

WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 21.

Lieutenant Hutchings, who is employed as engineer on the coaſt of Florida, relieved 22 men on a deſolate iſland, about 120 miles to the weſtward of Penſacola, where they had been ſhipwrecked 28 days, and were in the greateſt diſtreſs, being at an allowance of half a pint of water per day. We do not hear who they were.

We hear a large ſchooner bound from Maryland to Barbados, with corn, pork, &c. put into Bermuda with the loſs of her maſts and bowſprit, where ſhe ſold her cargo; proviſions being very ſcarce there.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 10.

On the death of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, *late of* Norfolk, *merchant.*

The following was intended to have been inſerted in the paper that mentioned Mr. TAYLOR's death; but, through ſome accident or miſcarriage in coming from the country, it came to hand but lately, and now it is offered to the public.

Departed ſhade! accept this willing lay,
Nor think amiſs what juſtice bids me ſay:
Thro' life he paſs'd, with ev'ry virtue fraught
That could enoble any human heart;
Thro' buſ'neſs toil'd with Socratic eaſe,
But, at fit intervals, could likewiſe pleaſe;
A tender huſband, parent, friend, and more,
The ſtedfaſt friend of freedom o'er and o'er;
No ſervile meanneſs ever made him ſtray,
To cringe or truckle t' any Nabob's way.
Happy! while thus he paſs'd his happy time;
Tho' now far happier in yon azure clime!
Let us, O muſes! ſtrew his tomb with flow'rs:
We can no more in theſe ſad ſolemn hours.

On Saturday the 28th of November died, at Celey's, WILSON CARY, Eſquire. It requires not the ſuſpicious teſtimony of the pen to bear witneſs of his virtues, ſince multitudes, both relatives and friends, with gratitude declare them. The conſolation we ſhould adminiſter to our diſtreſs is, that what once ſhone on earth now ſhines in Heaven.

By the Trimley, Capt. Page, arrived in Rappahannock river, in ſeven weeks from London, we are informed that Mr. WILKES was elected Lord Mayor for the enſuing year: That the Unity, Gooſley, Liberty, Outram, Ruſſia Merchant, Carnaby, and the Hanbury, Eſten, are arrived in the river Thames.

At the court of Oyer and Terminer, on Tueſday laſt, the following criminals took their trials:

Nathan Phillips, from Hanover, for murder: Acquitted; but remanded to gaol, being a lunatic.

John Chavis, from Brunſwick, for manſlaughter: Acquitted.

Iſaac Freeland, from Lunenburg, for horſeſtealing: Guilty.

To be SOLD, *at public auction, at* Fredericksburg, *on the* 29*th of this inſtant* (December) *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day*,

THIRTY SIX choice SLAVES, among which are, an exceeding valuable COACHMAN, 28 years old, and an elderly, but very valuable, HOUSE SERVANT, capable of waiting on a Gentleman's perſon, managing a garden and ſtud, and long uſed to drive a coach. Credit will be allowed till the 25th of *April* for one half, and till the 25th of *October* for the other, bearing intereſt from the ſale; the purchaſers to procure the engagement of ſome merchant, of my acquaintance, to pay the money by the laſt days of each General Court, and give bond themſelves, to JAMES MERCER.

PETERSBURG, *November* 30, 1772.

THIS is to give notice to all thoſe Gentlemen who are concerned in ſhipping tobacco from *Robert Bolling*'s warehouſe, that they are deſired to ſend their notes with the inſpection, as they may depend that no tobacco will be delivered without both, as credit for inſpection will never be had again during my continuance, on account of the diſappointments I lately met with. I hope that due notice will be taken of this advertiſement by all thoſe Gentlemen concerned, as they may depend it will be ſtrictly attended to by their humble ſervant,

GEORGE ARCHER.

FINDING it extremely difficult to collect the money due for the inſpection of tobacco, the inſpectors at *Byrd*'s and *Shockoe* warehouſes are determined to ſhip no tobacco, for the future, from the ſaid warehouſes, unleſs the inſpection money is ſent with the orders; and the Captains of ſhips are deſired to take notice thereof, in order that they may not meet with diſappointments.

To be SOLD, *at* Charlotteſville, *on* Thurſday *the* 14*th of* January *next* (*being* Albemarle *court day*) *if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day*,

SIXTEEN likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, being part of the late Col. *Richard Johnſon*'s eſtate. They conſiſt of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS. Credit will be given till the 25th of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity. Thoſe bonds which may remain unpaid any time exceeding one month after they become due, to carry intereſt from the date.

THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, on* Tueſday *the* 29*th of this inſtant* (December) *at* Bedford *courthouſe*,

TWO hundred and thirty acres of rich TOBACCO WOOD LAND, lying a little above *Mead*'s mill, on *Elk* creek, in *Bedford*, about ſix miles from the courthouſe. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with ſecurity, to

ROBERT DONALD.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of *Sarah M'Andree*, deceaſed, are deſired to apply for payment before the laſt day of *January* next, as I purpoſe ſelling the eſtate at that time.

JACOB BRUCE, Executor.

GOOCHLAND, *December* 5, 1772.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Capt. *Youngbuſband*'s, in *September* laſt, a roan horſe, near 4 years old, 4 feet 6 inches and a half high, his head darker than his body, has a ſtar in his face, both his hind feet white, has a ſcar on the top of his rump, occaſioned by the bite of another horſe, branded low on the near buttock W, and on the off buttock TP, paces altogether. Whoever gives information ſo that I get him again ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

THOMAS PLEASANTS.

JUST arrived, the *Trimley*, Capt. *Page*, with about ſeventy choice healthy SERVANTS, among whom are many tradeſmen, *viz.* tailors, weavers, maſons, a tallow chandler, ſhoemakers, carpenters, gardeners, a baker, a book-keeper, a ſchoolmaſter, a mantuamaker, with many farmers and labourers. The ſale will commence at *Leeds* town, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *December*, and continue until all are ſold. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JAMES MILLS, and company.

HANOVER TOWN, *December* 7, 1772.

AS I have juſt opened TAVERN in the houſe lately occupied by my father, *Thomas Tinſley*, in the ſaid town, and intend keeping as good or the beſt entertainment in the colony, I ſhall be much obliged to thoſe who will favonr me with their cuſtom, as they may depend on being genteelly entertained. CRUTCHFIELD TINSLEY.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 10th of *October*, an indented ſervant man named MATTHEW SAVAGE, *Virginia* born, and I am told ſeveral of his relations live near *Williamſburg*. He indented himſelf in *Ireland*, and came over from thence, in a ſhip with many *Iriſh* ſervants, to *Baltimore* town. I made a purchaſe of all the healthy ſervants in the ſhip, and he was one of the number: But finding he was an *American* born, I would not ſell him, but agreed to give him liberty to hire himſelf, in order to raiſe the ſum of 25l. *Maryland* currency; on the payment of which I agreed to give up his indentures. He appeared to be very thankful, as I had not treated him as a common ſervant, and promiſed to be very induſtrious, to raiſe the money for his freedom; and in order to get him employed, I gave him a letter to a relation of mine, who was building a mill, to employ him, and ſent by him a bolting cloth for the mill, value eight pounds, but I have never ſince heard of him, or the bolting cloth. He is about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, about 45 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, wears his own black hair, talks much of his abilities in the management of indigo, and ſays he was overſeer for Colonel *Byrd*, at one of his indigo plantations. He had on, and took with him, a grey bearſkin coat, black pluſh breeches, a pair of black worſted ſtockings, two or three pair of thread ditto, green cloth trowſers, and other apparel, which I cannot exactly deſcribe. Whoever will take up the ſaid ſervant, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, in *George Town*, *Frederick* county, *Maryland*, ſhall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from my paſture, a blooded bay mare, 13 hands and a half high, branded on the left buttock TN, has a long ſwitch tail, and long mane hanging on the left ſide of her neck, with a ſnip or white on her upper lip, trots altogether, and is rather cathamed. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, in *Suſſex*, near the chapel, on *Raccoon* ſwamp, the 16th of *November*, a grey ſleabitten mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 6 years old, paces naturally, cathamed, has a hanging mane and tail, and had on a good ſaddle and bridle when loſt. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to me, or give me intelligence where I may get her, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS. GEORGE LONG, jun.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a Negro man about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and ſays he came from *Barbados* with Capt. *Atkinſon*. He has two blankets, three oznabrig ſhirts, three pair of trowſers, a cotton waiſtcoat without ſleeves, a ſtriped *Virginia* cloth jacket, and a pair of plaid hoſe. Whoever owns the ſaid Negro is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

HENRY BATTE.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, near *Gum Spring* meeting houſe, a ſorrel mare, about 12 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the right thigh H. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.—The taker up has ſince removed into *Spotſylvania*, where the owner is deſired to come. DENNES WRIGHT.

TAKEN up, in *Lunenburg*, on *Meherrin* river, a ſmall white mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, appears to be branded on the near buttock H, and has a large ſcar under her breaſt. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. JOHN GLEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD, *by* EDWARD CUMINS,
At the NEW PRINTING OFFICE
In WILLIAMSBURG,

THE
STORER,
OR THE
AMERICAN SYREN:
BEING
A COLLECTION
OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED
SONGS.

Price one PISTEREEN.

WHEREAS the adminiſtrator of Meſſ. *Sprowle* and *Crooks*'s eſtate did advertiſe laſt *January* for all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make ſpeedy payment; and as little or no regard has been paid to that notice, thoſe that are ſtill indebted are once more deſired to make immediate payment, as the adminiſtrator is determined to deliver their accounts into the hands of a lawyer immediately, in order to commence ſuits againſt them.

ANDREW SPROWLE.

FREDERICKSBURG, *December* 1, 1772.

HAVING ſtill a very large aſſortment of *European* and other GOODS on hand, ſuited to both fall and ſpring, I would willingly lump off the whole, or in parcels aſſorted, at a very low advance, for caſh, tobacco, bills of exchange, or at ſhort credit with ſecurity. Mean time I will ſell them in ſmall parcels, or by retail, at 50 *per cent.* advance, on firſt ſterling coſt (by real invoice) for ready money, or tobacco. Among the above is a full aſſortment of RUGS and BLANKETS of almoſt all kinds and prices, ſtriped DUFFILS of various prices, and COVERLIDS.——I muſt earneſtly requeſt all thoſe whoſe bonds and accounts are due to make ſpeedy payments, and ſave me from the diſagreeable neceſſity I am under of putting to immediate diligence all bonds and accounts over due that are not paid this fall, or very early next ſpring, and that without reſpect to perſons. The Gentlemen and others indebted, by paying particular attention to this, will very greatly oblige GEORGE MITCHELL.

WE the ſubſcribers take this method of informing the public that a ſtage is now carried on between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Wilmington and Charles Town: The advantages that will attend this ſtage, we hope, will induce every perſon that wants a quick diſpatch to Baltimore to favour us with their cuſtom. As Wilmington is ſituated on Chriſtiana, two miles from Delaware river, and Charles Town, on North Eaſt river, eight from the mouth of Elk river, we ſhall never be detained by contrary winds, which is frequently the caſe with other ſtages. Foudrey and Buſh's ſtage leaves the Crooked Billet wharf, in Philadelphia, every Wedneſday and returns every Friday: Patrick Hamilton's ſtage waggon leaves Charles Town every Thurſday, and returns every Friday from Wilmington; and his packet leaves Charles Town every Saturday, and returns every Wedneſday. Paſſengers pay from Philadelphia to Wilmington two ſhillings; from Wilmington to Charles Town five ſhillings; from Charles Town to Baltimore four ſhillings. Goods are received in Philadelphia by Meſſieurs Edwards and Marris, Cheſtnut ſtreet wharf.

PATRICK HAMILTON,
FOUDREY AND BUSH.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the Reverend Mr. *Boucher's*, in *Prince George* county, *Maryland*, the 4th of *October* laſt, a convict ſervant named *Samuel Carter*, alias *Gaſford*, belonging to the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*. He was tranſported in the ſhip *Thornton*, to *Rappahannock* river, laſt *June*, which, I am informed, he boaſts is not the firſt time of his having been tranſported to *America*. He is about twenty three years of age, of the middle ſize, and wears his own brown hair, which probably he may cut off, the better to diſguiſe himſelf. He rode off a ſmall bay blooded horſe, trimmed, with a ridged mane, his foretop cut off, his tail bobbed ſhort, and has a ſmall white ſpot on one of his ears, it is uncertain whether he is branded or not, but believe he is with IM in a piece. The ſaid fellow likewiſe took with him a portmanteau containing ſome wearing apparel of mine, and ſeveral ſuits of his own, particularly a blue coat with a red cape, a waiſtcoat of the ſame, and a wilton waiſtcoat and breeches.; carried alſo with him a very good *German* flute, which he plays very well on, and is very fond of. Whoever will deliver the ſervant and horſe to me, or to Dr. *Richard Brooke* in *Maryland*, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or one half for either of them. CLEMENT BROOKE.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT eleven hundred ACRES of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, thirty miles from *Frederickſburg*, on the road to the courthouſe. For particulars enquire of Capt. *Reubin Daniel*, who is empowered to treat for the ſame. The land may be laid off in parcels, as beſt ſuit the purchaſers. An indiſputable title will be made, and twelve months credit allowed. GEORGE DANIEL.

WE laſt ſpring imported, in the *Two Siſters*, Capt. *Field*, from *Liverpool*, one hogſhead of earthen ware, IGF, No. 3, thirteen ſacks of ſalt, a box of garden ſeed, IP, No. 1, and a box ditto, WW, No. 2. None of the above goods have yet been received by us, and doubt not but they are lodged on ſome part of *James* river. Whoever may have received them will oblige us by ſending them ſpeedily round, or by informing us, by poſt, where they may be had from. We have under our care a hogſhead of merchandize, R, crowsfoot, RC, No. 1, imported in the *Dawes*, Capt. *Brown*, from *London*. JOHN and GEORGE FOWLER.

STRAYED from the ſubſcribers, about ſix months ago, a likely bay horſe, of the middle ſize, he is young, but we cannot exactly tell his age, nor are we certain of his having any brand; he came from *Lunenburg* county, where we underſtand he had been raiſed by hand, is remarkably gentle, but very miſchievous, is ſlack of courage, goes dull and heavy, and has a ſmall wart on one of his ears. Whoever produces the ſaid horſe, or gives information ſufficient for his recovery, ſhall receive a reward more than adequate to all the trouble and expence it may coſt them. JOHN and GEORGE FOWLER.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Hanover* county, adjoining the ſeat of Mr. *John Skelton*, containing 337 acres, on which are neceſſary houſes, for a plantation, in good order for cropping; there is on the ſaid land a fine place for a meadow, a creek running through it. Likewiſe a good apple and peach orchard. Credit will be given till *June* for one hundred and fifty pounds, and *June* twelvemonth the balance, with bond, and approved ſecurity. I likewiſe propoſe ſelling the place I purchaſed of Mr. *Smith*, the tract containing 212 acres, with a good dwellinghouſe, kitchen, ſtorehouſe, ſtable, barn, &c. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber. I alſo beg the favour of thoſe indebted to me to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to make them known.

JOHN THORNTON.

To be SOLD, *at* Fauquier *courthouſe*, *on* Tueſday *the* 15*th of* December *next*,

EIGHTY FOUR choice SLAVES, thirty of them very fine *Africans*, and the remainder *Virginia* born. The credit that will be given for the greateſt part of them will be one half in *June* next, and the other half next *June* twelvemonth, with intereſt from the date, if not paid punctually. About twenty of them muſt be ſold for ready money, or very ſhort credit. The public may depend that the above number of ſlaves will be there that day, let the weather be ever ſo bad, and an undoubted title made the purchaſers by JOHN HAWKINS.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Mr. *Mann Page's* plantation, near *Hanover* town, the 15th of *July* laſt, a dark bay horſe, about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, and hanging mane, not branded, has a remarkable ſcar on his noſe, and trots and gallops well. Whoever brings him to me, near *Frederickſburg*, or to Mr. *Crutchfield*, near *Hanover* town, ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS.

MANN PAGE, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, on *Gravilley Run*, a ſmall bay mare, about 3 years old, 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has a blaze face, paces naturally, branded on the near buttock 5, and has never been docked Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

WILLIAM EPPES.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, on *Michum's* river, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, paces naturally, about 4 years old, branded on the near buttock —Io, has a hanging mane, and ſprig tail, and is unbroke. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

THOMAS MASTOCKTON.

TAKEN up, at *Celey's*, the plantation of Colonel *Wilſon Cary*, a cypreſs pettiauger, 22 feet long, and 3 feet wide, has uſually carried four oars, and is marked in the ſtern 444444. The owner may have the ſaid veſſel by paying the charge of this advertiſement, and a reaſonable allowance to the takers up.

THOMAS WOOTEN, jun.

TAKEN up, near the *Long Ordinary*, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall red ſteer, his face, head, and belly white, has a half crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a ſwallowfork in the left, his horns are ſawed, and appears to have been under yoke. Appraiſed to 40s. BENJAMIN WATSON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a ſorrel horſe, with a blaze in his forehead, has a ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock M, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces naturally. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8l.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a hanging mane, and ſwitch tail, has ſaddle ſpots on each ſide of his back, white marks under his belly, and branded, or ſcarr'd, on the near buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. FRANCIS TALIAFERRO.

TAKEN up, in *King William*, four head of cattle, *viz.* one red and white cow, a red heifer, with a white flank, one ditto with a white face, and one dark yearling, marked with an overkeel and underkeel in the left ear, and a crop and underkeel in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l,

BENJAMIN TEMPLE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 25, 1772.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS a LETTER BOX, placed by Capt. *Robert Necks* (commander of the ſhip *Lunn & Lloyd*, bound to *London*) at the *Raleigh* tavern, for the convenience of the merchants, now in this city, to receive their letters for *Great Britain*, was ſtole from the ſaid tavern by ſome wicked diſpoſed perſons, laſt *Sunday* night, and ſeveral of the letters were found open in the ſtreet next day, and the bills of exchange and invoice that were therein taken out and deſtroyed: In order that the authors of that atrocious crime may be detected and puniſhed, I do hereby offer the above reward to any perſon that will diſcover, and make known, the perſon and perſons, or any of them, that perpetrated the ſaid fact, or were concerned in removing and breaking open the ſaid box, or any of the letters or packets that were therein, ſo that ſuch offender or offenders be convicted thereof. JAMES SOUTHALL.

General Post Office, New York, Nov. 1, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the [illegible] from *Canada*, which [illegible] evening at this office, and [illegible] the eastward and South ward accordingly, the mail going from hence [illegible], for the future, be closed at twelve [illegible] on the first *Wednesday* in every month [illegible] time after it arrives at the General Post [illegible] for *America*) with a packet dispatched [illegible] the same day, for *Falmouth*.

By order of the Deputy Postmaster General.

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

[illegible] of POTOWMACK, *Sept.* 10, 1772.

I [illegible] am the manufacturer of SNUFF and TOBACCO, who formerly resided at *Bla[illegible]* in *Maryland*, and at this time have a quantity of very good old snuff by me, grown better by [illegible] I would willingly dispose of by wholesale [illegible] reasonable terms; that is, to such a manner [illegible] the purchaser a very good profit in retailing it. Those who incline to become customers to [illegible] with any quantity on notice [illegible] either be packed in *Weston's* or [illegible] or in country made pots, agreeable [illegible]. Even my own observation, patriotism in [illegible] is not so dormant but it may [illegible] by a proper application to a person's [illegible] and I am convinced that many Gentlemen [illegible] taste likewise, would prefer [illegible] finely provided they could be furnished [illegible] their own neighbourhood; which induces [illegible] that the Gentlemen merchants can have [illegible] objections to procure it for them, when I can assure them the customary commissions will be allowed them, or that they will have sufficient profit in retailing it. However, such Gentlemen as would take one dozen bottles, or more, at a time, and lodge payment for the same with some merchant convenient to them, shall have it at my wholesale prices; and I will engage to deliver the same to their orders at general landing places, on both sides of the rivers *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock*, and at *Norfolk* for Gentlemen on *York* and *James* rivers, they paying package and freight, the charge whereof will be very small, and shall see further to recommend it to the care of their merchants. The prices will be as follow: For one dozen, at most, of snuff, commonly called plain Scotch, in Taylor's bottles, three dollars *per* dozen; in Wilson's bottles five dollars *per* dozen; and in proportion for more. Those who chuse it, may have the snuff packed in bulk, either in large pots of twelve to twenty pounds each, or in tight casks from thirty or forty pounds each, to four or five hundred pounds, at two shillings and eight pence, *Maryland* currency, *per* pound, payable in dollars, at seven shillings and six pence each, exclusive of the charge for pot or cask. I likewise make sound high toast at two shillings and six pence, rappee at four shillings, and *Spanish* snuff at five shillings, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, when six pounds, or more, are taken at a time. The two latter kinds, either plain or scented, at choice of the purchaser. I would gladly enforce an encouragement of my manufacture by a reiteration of my good opinion of the taste of the Gentlemen and Ladies of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, as well as of the readiness and willingness of the merchants to oblige them, by taking quantities of me for the purpose of retailing; and would recommend it to Gentlemen at a distance to give their orders to their merchant, who will forward them to me; all which orders shall be strictly and punctually complied with, both as to the kinds of snuff they may direct, and in every other respect. Those Gentlemen merchants who may receive snuff from me, to be distributed by them to Gentlemen in their neighbourhood, shall be entitled to 10 *per cent.* for their trouble; and I only request from them a remittance of the balance, after deducting their commissions. A collection of all orders that may be offered them is therefore desired, and their forwarding them to me immediately by post, or otherwise, will be acknowledged a particular favour. I would likewise furnish cut tobacco of two sorts, *viz.* shag and saffron; the first for chew, the latter for the pipe; provided orders of consequence enough to induce me to manufacture it are timely received. The price of each will be nine pence, *Virginia* currency, *per* pound, by the dozen, and in smaller quantities at ten pence *per* pound. I have now only to observe that those Ladies and Gentlemen who are not already acquainted with the quality of my snuff and tobacco (which I affirm to be good) may receive information from many Gentlemen concerning it, in most parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, who have heretofore had trial of both; and I wish for no other recommendation. I humbly conceive that the interest of the public is concerned in the encouragement of country manufactures, and I shall, in future, if properly supported by it, in this very useful branch of its commerce, gratefully acknowledge the favours that may be conferred on the public's very humble servant,

RICHARD THOMPSON.

NORFOLK, *November* 24, 1772.

THE subscriber, having convenient stores for the reception of GOODS, still continues to receive and sell goods, at public and private sale, on commission, and begs leave to inform the public that the greatest punctuality will be observed in payment of the proceeds at any juncture. He also begs leave to return his employers and friends his most hearty thanks for their favours heretofore received, and hopes for a continuance of their custom so long as they find him punctual, which shall be his constant endeavour to abide by.

GEORGE KELLY, V. M.

TAKEN up, in *Pittsylvania*, on *Whitethorn* creek a bay mare, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 11 or 12 years old, with a roach mane and bob tail, has some saddle spots, her left eye blind, has a middl, sized bell on, and branded on the near buttock IL. Posted, and appraised to 4l. 10s. JOHN PAYNE.

To be SOLD, *by the proprietors, at public vendue, on the first day of* April, 1773, *together, or in parts, as may best suit the purchasers, for cash, or short credit,*

THE OXFORD FORGE, or BLOOMERY, in *Bedford* county, with all the lands thereunto belonging, being 6000 acres, well timbered, advantageously situated for coaling, the stream is good, there are several banks of ore, sufficient for any number of iron works the owner or owners may think proper to erect. The quality of the iron that has already been made in the bloomery, or blooming way, is not inferior to any on the continent. There are two seats for furnaces, the fartherst not exceeding a quarter of a mile from the ore banks; and we can venture to assure any person or persons, that may incline to purchase, that a furnace may be built at either of the said places as cheap, and carried on at as small expence, as at any place in *America*. Pig or bar iron may be exported at a small expence, as the forge lies within one mile of *James* river, which affords an easy carriage within six or seven miles of navigation. The country in which the said works are situated is very extensive, and as there are no iron works to intercept their market, the demand for iron will be very great. A considerable part of the said lands is very capable of farming, or planting. There is also a large quantity of meadow ground. The terms of sale may be known by applying either to *Robert Harper*, of *Berkeley* county, *Thomas James*, late of *Carlisle* ironworks, in *Cumberland* county, *Pennsylvania*, or to *Benjamin Elledge*, on the premises, who will shew the lands, *&c.* Indisputable titles will be made the purchasers.

ROBERT HARPER,
THOMAS JAMES.

N. B. There is an exceeding good sawmill within a hundred yards of the forge, with sundry conveniencies for mills of any other kind, which the purchaser may think proper to erect.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a grey mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, much fleabitten, has several large saddle spot, branded on the near shoulder and buttock TC in a piece, and appears to be very old. Posted, and appraised to 2l.

MOSES OVERTONE.

TAKEN up, on *Dan* river, in *Pittsylvania*, a roan mare, about 8 years old, near 14 hands high, has a short switch tail, and sloping ears, branded on the near shoulder and buttock C, trots, and has a star in her forehead. WILLIAM OWEN.

TAKEN up, near *Lunenburg* courthouse, a small black mare, both her hind feet white, a small blaze in her face, some saddle spots, branded on the off buttock LT, and has on a pretty good bell. Posted, and appraised to 5l. JOHN WHITE, sen.

TAKEN up, in *Pittsylvania*, on *Whitethorn* creek, an old black mare, and young colt; the mare has a long tail, and hanging mane, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, branded, as well as can be perceived, WE, and has a small bell on. Posted, and appraised to 3l. JOHN PAYNE.

TAKEN up, on *Banister* river, in *Halifax* county, a small sorrel mare, about two years old, has a white spot on her forehead, and branded on the buttock with a dot. Posted, and appraised to 4l.

RICHARD DANIEL.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a black mare, about 4 feet 11 inches high, branded on the near shoulder 3, and on the near buttock H, has a small saddle spot on her near side, and trots naturally. Posted, and appraised to 13l.

ALEXANDER MACKINZIE.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, a small black mare about 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, 11 or 12 years old, trots, paces, and gallops, branded on the near shoulder and buttock RB, has a small star in her forehead, some saddle spots, and has had a fistula. Posted, and appraised to 4l.

EDWARD COLLEY.

To be SOLD, *on the premises, on* Monday *the* 21*st of* December *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

A VALUABLE tract of LAND in *Gloucester* county, adjoining the seat of *Jonathan Watson*, Esquire, containing about 1800 acres, on which are all necessary houses for a plantation, in very good repair, and land enclosed sufficient to work thirty hands. There is on the said land a fine swamp for a meadow, about ten acres of which are already cleared; also an orchard of *Hughes's* apples, and several other choice fruits. Twelve months credit will be allowed for one half the purchase money, and two years for the remainder, upon bond, and approved security. JOHN FOX.

*** The above land is very convenient to navigation, *&c.* and will be shewn to any person inclined to purchase by applying to *John Dudley*, overseer, on the premises.

At the same time and place will be SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, containing 400 acres, now in the possession of *Robert Kemp*, known by the name of Col. *Buckner's Dragon Quarter*, with all convenient houses thereon, adjoining *Turk's* ferry. The land is exceeding good for tobacco and grain. Also a number of valuable SLAVES Likewise stocks of all sorts. The time of payment will be agreed on at the day of sale. Good titles will be made by THOMAS WHITING.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1772.

THE subscriber has for sale about five thousand acres of LAND, lying in different parts of *Pittsylvania* county, and mostly upon *Smith's* river, the soil of which is well calculated either for making tobacco or hemp. The terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the land, and will shew it to any person inclining to purchase.

PATRICK HUNTER.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, with a star in her forehead, and a snip on her nose, has some saddle spots, but neither docked nor branded. Also a grey horse colt, about two years old, about 3 or 4 years old, neither docked nor branded, and is unbroke. Likewise a bay horse colt, about two years old, has a star in his forehead, but neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised, the grey colt to 5l. and the bay to 3l.

WILLIAM RIDDELL.

WARWICK, *October* 25, 1772.

AS the store formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and company, is now broke up, and the debts put into my hands to collect, all those indebted for dealings there are desired to pay off their accounts immediately, or settle their balances by bond; and those who have any demands against the store are desired to apply to me for payment.

PATRICK HUNTER.

Who has for sale a TRACT of LAND lying on the forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* county, containing about 600 acres, on which is an exceeding good dwellinghouse, storehouse, and other necessary buildings, as also several valuable improvements. As the land lies within sixteen miles of the courthouse, and eighty from *Petersburg*, it would answer any person very well who intends keeping a back store.

To be SOLD, *to the highest bidder, on* Monday *the* 21*st day of* December, *if fair, if not, the next fair day, at* Hobb's Hole, *being* Essex *court day,*

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, adjoining the town of *Tappahannock*, containing about 700 acres, the soil inferior to none in the colony for wheat, corn, or tobacco; also two lots in the said town of *Tappahannock*, with houses on each. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchasers giving bond and security to

SARAH SCANDRETT,
GRIFFING BOUGHAN.

FOR SALE,

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Pittsylvania* county, *viz.* Four hundred acres on *Banister* river, 770 acres on *Beaver* creek, 345 acres on *Burch's* creek, 380 acres on *Leatherwood*, 400 acres on *Snow* creek.

These lands were formerly the property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceased. The price, and time of payment, may be known by applying to

JERMAN BAKER.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the town of *Petersburg*, built for a tavern, and well fitted for that business; it is two stories high, has a number of very convenient lodging rooms, and large and small rooms for the entertainment of guests. Any person qualified for the business of a tavern keeper, with a proper capital, may find this as advantageous a situation as any on the continent. Apply to the subscriber, who lives on the premises.

THOMAS EGLETON.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s*6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inserted for 3*s*. the first Week, and 2*s*. each Time after; and long ones in Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1772.

LONDON, *September* 12.

THE debts of Mr. Fordyce's partnerſhip, it is ſaid, do not exceed 160,000l. though they have been repreſented to be 550,000l.

Sept. 15. The following faithful and impartial relation of Mr. Fordyce's behaviour, at his laſt examination before the commiſſioners of bankruptcy, on Saturday laſt, cannot be unentertaining to our readers, as it comes from undoubted authority:—Mr. Fordyce came into the Hall exactly at twelve o'clock, and with difficulty paſſed through an immenſe crowd of people that had aſſembled to ſee him. When he ſat down at the table he diſcovered, in his looks, as much anguiſh of mind as the higheſt ſenſibility could occaſion a mortal to ſuffer; but in a few minutes he became quite compoſed; the colour returned to his cheeks, and for two hours, whilſt the creditors were proving their debts, he joined, in his appearance, the becoming courage of a man, with the juſt feeling for the misfortunes which he had brought upon others.

About two o'clock he entered upon his examination on oath, when the commiſſioners, with great ſpirit, invited any of his creditors to put all queſtions freely to him, and told them that "it was their undoubted right to be reſolved in any ſcruples they might entertain relative to his conduct, and that they ſhould inſiſt on plain and explicit anſwers being given by Mr. Fordyce." The enquiry was entered upon by one of the aſſignees. After a ſenſible introduction, that he ſhould put no queſtion out of a wanton curioſity, or ſuch as ſhould wear the mark of the leaſt ſort of inſult to the unhappy Gentleman before them, but merely to diſcharge their duty as aſſignees, and to ſatisfy the public with regard to many matters that were charged againſt Mr. Fordyce, and concluded with affirming, in a manly manner, that "if he was guilty, he deſerved no favour, and if he was innocent, which he hoped might be the caſe, Mr. Fordyce ought to thank him for giving him ſuch an open opportunity of vindicating himſelf from ſuch calumny."

The firſt queſtion he put was, what ſum of money he carried off with him when he firſt abſconded? Mr. Fordyce, on his oath, replied, "that ſo far from taking money with him, he was obliged to borrow a ſmall ſum from a friend to pay for a few pair of ſtockings which he had occaſion for on his journey." The aſſignee next demanded, whether "if not in money, he had not taken with him any other valuable property?" Mr. Fordyce anſwered, "not to the value of a ſingle ſhilling but what returned with me, and is here ſurrendered," pointing to a bag that lay on the table before him, and "I wiſh to God (added he) I could deliver more; I wiſh and hope to pay every ſhilling for which I ſtand indebted." Here nature burſt forth, and a few tears eaſed the anguiſh of an aching heart. With pleaſure inexpreſſible I obſerved, to the honour of the Engliſh nation, that every one of his creditors heartily ſympathized with him in his ſorrows.

This point being cleared up, another of his aſſignees, in a polite manner, requeſted him to account before the world, upon his oath, in what manner he had loſt the ſum of ſeventy five thouſand pounds, which appeared to be deficient? The reply was, "that when his misfortunes came upon him, the raiſing of money by drawing and redrawing (to keep up his credit, in hopes of recovering himſelf, and to be able to do juſtice to his creditors) was ſo expenſive, that it had ſwallowed up that enormous ſum, but that he referred him to the books then ſurrendered, which would diſcover every ſhilling that had ever come into his hands, or had gone out from them." The Gentleman obſerved, "that the expence of raiſing money could not be thought to amount to the fifth part of that ſum." Mr. Fordyce inſtantly made anſwer, that "more than two thirds of it had been really expended for that purpoſe, and that the Gentleman himſelf, if he choſe it, could explain this matter as well as any man in England." By the manner in which this was delivered by the one, and received by the other, it appeared that more meaning was conveyed to their own underſtandings, than was clearly expreſſed to the company; probably the Gentleman himſelf had received ſome of the expenditure of this very deficiency.

An aſſignee required an explanation of the various ſums that had been paid to Mr. Atkinſon immediately before his departure, which Mr. Fordyce gave in a clear, candid, and generous manner, and concluding, on his oath, that "Mr. Atkinſon had often accommodated him with money, but that he never ſerved Mr. Atkinſon ſo much as once."

The next interrogation was relative to a ſum of money that had been ſecured to Mr. Fordyce's ſiſters the very day before he left London, which he acknowledged to be true. He ſaid "the ſum was under a thouſand pounds; that his ſiſter was not in ſuch affluent circumſtances as conveniently to bear the loſs; that he had ever conſidered himſelf as her truſtee; that the ſum came not into his hand in the way of trade, and that therefore he doubted not but every Gentleman of true ſentiment would excuſe him." He added, "that he did not pay her in caſh, but only gave an order to his ſiſter to receive it from a Gentleman who owed him the money."

The next enquiry was concerning a ſmall ſum which had been paid to his brother the Clergyman: The circumſtances attending it Mr. Fordyce explained with the greateſt candour. He ſaid "it was money, bona fide, due to his brother; but if his creditors ſhould, upon enquiry into the matter, think that it was any unwarrantable preference given to his brother, that he ſhould adviſe and perſuade his brother to give it up."

This cloſed his examination, and Mr. Fordyce's manlineſs and candour gave the more ſatisfaction, as the malevolence of his enemies, joined to the aſperſions which are generally caſt on ſuch as fail in making good their engagements, had led the world to expect a contrary conduct.

The next matter was to conſider what ſhould be done with the jewels and trinkets belonging to Mr. Fordyce's Lady, which were all given up, together with his own watch, and four ſhillings in money, which was the ſmall ſtock remaining of this eminent banker, who ſo very lately was in poſſeſſion of 150,000l. Such is the mutability of human affairs! This debate continued ſome time; none were againſt giving them back to Lady Margaret, but they were divided in the propriety of doing it. Then, at laſt, it was unanimouſly agreed, that the aſſignees ſhould give them back in the whole, or in part, at any period they ſhould think proper. It is remarkable that, notwithſtanding the extravagance ſome impute to Mr. Fordyce, the affluence of his fortune, at the time he courted his Lady, and as he himſelf expreſſed, "being deeply in love," and alſo taking into conſideration that his bride was a Lady of quality, the whole amount of the marriage preſents exceeds not the value of one thouſand pounds.

The aſſignees applied to the commiſſioners for their opinion, whether they had power, on any future occaſion, to compel Mr. Fordyce to appear, and be again examined? When Mr. Lane, in a very maſterly manner, expounded the law in ſuch caſes, declaring that "they had full power to have him examined again as often as they pleaſed, touching his affairs, but not ſo as to make him anſwer ſuch queſtions as might tend to a conviction of himſelf, in concealing to the value of twenty pounds; for that being a capital felony, the wiſe and merciful law of England will not permit."

Mr. Fordyce then roſe up, and "declared, upon his honour, and as he was a Gentleman, or by any other tie that was held ſacred amongſt men, he would, of his own accord, without compulſion, wait upon his creditors, at all times, to explain his accounts, and his affairs, ſhould he be at the moſt diſtant part of the globe, or if his attendance ſhould be attended with ever ſo great hazard or inconvenience to his own perſon." In ſhort, I did not know which to admire the moſt on this remarkable event, the polite, yet ſtrict, juſtice of the commiſſioners, the ſympathizing lenity of the creditors, or the manly candour of Mr. Fordyce.

Sept. 16. A patent, we are informed, is making out, to create the preſent Lord Mayor a Baronet.

It is computed that, within this month, upwards of 400 artificers have arrived at this metropolis from Birmingham, where trade is now ſo dead, and has been for ſome time, that they cannot get employment. From Coventry we hear news full as diſagreeable. The ſilk and woollen manufactories are quite at a ſtand; which, with the exceſſive high price of proviſions, has reduced hundreds to a ſtate of beggary.

The peace between the Turks and Ruſſian is entirely concluded; likewiſe, the ſeveral partitions of Poland are ſettled.

Sept. 18. John Ramſay, a ſeaman, who left the Havanna the 25th of laſt May, where he had been priſoner for ſeven years, arrived at Liverpool about a fortnight ſince, and ſays he left forty ſeven Engliſhmen priſoners in that place, beſides two commanders.

The Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to the 29th inſtant will, we hear, be prorogued to the 24th of November next, then to ſit for the diſpatch of buſineſs.

His Majeſty has ordered a particular account of the ſtate of the army in America to be made out, with all poſſible ſpeed, and to be laid before him.

Some news which arrived from America the beginning of laſt week, occaſioned, we hear, a meſſenger to be inſtantly diſpatched to the Earl of Hillſborough in Ireland.

Sept. 22. It is ſaid that had Mr. Fordyce been only able to maintain his ground till now, he muſt have neceſſarily acquired half a million of money, by the fall of India ſtock. But his web was ſo finely ſpun, that it cracked prematurely, and left him a beggar, where he expected to be the wealthieſt man in the kingdom.

It is thought that ſome regulations will be made on the meeting of Parliament, that will reſtrain the reigning evil of paper circulation.

Sept. 23. The following are the judges appointed in the commiſſion ſent to Newport, in Rhode Iſland, who are to report their proceedings to his Majeſty, viz. Joſeph Wanton, Eſq; Governor of Rhode Iſland; Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of New York; Frederick Smith, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of New Jerſey; Peter Oliver, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court eſtabliſhed at Boſton. Any three of them are empowered to act.

The marriage of the Duke of Glouceſter with Lady Waldegrave, is no longer problematical; it is abſolutely declared, and the officers of the Duke's houſehould have already kiſſed her Royal Highneſs's hand, in her new character.

It is reported that, in conſequence of the Duke of Glouceſter's acknowledging his marriage, and giving orders for his Lady to be acknowledged as Dutcheſs of Glouceſter, he has been forbid the Court, and both the brothers are now on the ſame footing.

The following removes and promotions, it is ſaid, are determined on for North America, viz. Edward Manwaring, Eſq; to be Comptroller of the Cuſtoms at New Haven, in the room of George Mills, Eſq; who is to be the eſtabliſhed clerk of exports and imports at Boſton, in the room of Mr. Thomas Irving, advanced to the Collectorſhip of Quebec, in the room of Andrew Ainſlie, Eſq; who is to be a commiſſioner at Boſton, in the room of John Robinſon, Eſq; nominated to the office of Chief Juſtice in Eyre for the new colony of Wales, going on upon the Ohio.

We are told that Mr. Wilkes has already a promiſe of a large majority of the votes of Middleſex freeholders, againſt the next general election.

The benevolent temper of the Engliſh nation never appeared more ſtrongly than at Mr. Fordyce's examination laſt Saturday. Calumniated as he had been in all the public prints, the moment he ſhewed himſelf only intentionally upright, reſentment gave way to commiſeration; his misfortunes even added dignity to his character, and the very rabble grumbled pity, as Pierre expreſſes it, with a degree of warmth that did credit to their general humanity.

Bets in the city are now five to two, that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor for the enſuing year.

Sept. 25. We hear that the Lord Chamberlain has been ordered to give notice to the Nobility and Gentry of the court, that thoſe who viſit two diſcarded Princes, muſt not be ſurprized if they were not well received in the circle.

Diſpatches are now preparing, in order to be ſent to the Governors and Commanders in America, and the Weſt Indies.

Orders are ſtuck up at the war office, for all perſons (commiſſioned and private) abſent from regiments on duty in the Weſt Indies and America, to join them without delay.

The whale fiſhery has been more ſucceſsful this year than ever was known.

A correſpondent informs us, that Lord Dartmouth has ſignified his determined reſolution that the moſt lenient meaſures ſhall be adopted towards the Americans.

DIED. The Earl of Litchfield. The Earl of Powis. Lord Bothwick, a Scotch Peer. Right Hon. John Lord Carriſfort, K. B.

October 3. The lateſt accounts from Copenhagen adviſe, that vaſt preparations are making for war, in order to retrieve the honour of the Daniſh arms. All the military arrangements are ſettled, the troops are in motion, and the navy is augmenting with great expedition.

We learn from Hamburg, that a great number of recruits are now raiſing there, for the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia.

Advices are received, that the French are drawing together a conſiderable force on the coaſt of Brittany, and are arming ſeveral ſhips for ſea.

BOSTON, *November* 16.

We hear that Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has lately had a large eſtate left him and his children, by a relation, that lately died in England, particularly a ſeat in Ayleſbury, which a few years ago was elegantly fitted up by John Wilkes, Eſq;

By letters from Barbados, we learn, that it was expected that Sir Francis Bernard would be appointed to that government.

We have advice from England, that Lieutenant Dudingſton, who commanded the Gaſpee armed ſchooner that was burnt at Rhode Iſland, is promoted to the rank of Captain, by his Majeſty's expreſs command.

Extract of a letter from Surinam, Sept. 28, 1772.

"The Dutch have taken fifty one Buſh Negroes, and killed a few more. They have lately done much miſchief in breaking up the plantations, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, *Nov.* 25.

Extract of a letter from Bermuda to a Gentleman in this city, dated October 22, 1772.

"I am ſorry to acquaint you that we are in a very bad ſituation at preſent: Corn has ſold here for ſome time at 5s. 4d. 6s. 8d. and 10s. 8d. per buſhel, flour at 30s. ſhip bread from 32s. to 35s per cwt. very bad, and at preſent not any one article above mentioned to ſell in all Bermuda, except about 200 barrels of very old corn; we ſtand in great need of ſpeedy relief, particularly with corn, having a very bad crop of potatoes.

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